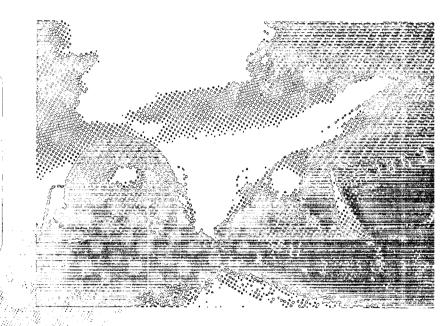


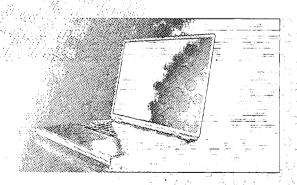
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Financial Highlights

Chetter from the Chairman of the Board

Questions & Answers

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Supplemental Financial Data

ments in Affiliated Companies Data

## Warks: position

Largest tankcar lessor in North America. Interest in 166,000 railcars worldwide. Largest locomotive operating lease fleet in North America.

One of the largest aircraft lessors in the world. Own, manage and have an interest in over 300 commercial aircraft. Own 50% interest in world's largest aircraft engine lessor.

Leading independent information technology (IT) equipment lessor.

More than 900 customers in North America.

## Surgh's

Over 105 years of industry experience. Expertise in specialized railcars. Growing international presence. Strong customer relationships.

Over 30 years of industry experience. Newer, narrow-body fleet with a 5-year weighted average age.

Extensive international presence.

Over 20 years of industry experience. Diversified portfolio across customers and equipment types. Vendor-independent. Strong, service-based customer relationships.

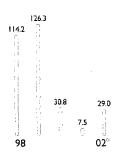
## STRICT

Strengthen leadership position in North American market. Broaden customer relationships. Establish GATX as leader in European rail market.

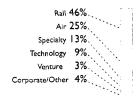
Manage existing air portfolio effectively during difficult market. Maintain high utilization. Increase fees from third-party managed aircraft and advisory services.

Broaden existing customer relationships. Increase customer base in North America. Pursue portfolio acquisitions.

## Income from Continuing Operations \$ millions



#### Asset Mix



| G/ | XTA | Financial | Highlights |  |
|----|-----|-----------|------------|--|
|    |     |           |            |  |

| In millions, except per share data  | 2002      | 2001      | 2000      |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Gross income  | \$1,340.7 | \$!,520.3 | \$1,389.9 |
| Income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting change | 29.0      | 7.5       | 30.8      |
| income from discontinued operations   | 6.2       | 165.4     | 35.8      |
| income before cumulative effect of accounting change                            | 35.2      | 172.9     | 66.6      |
| Net income  | 0.3       | 172.9     | 56.6      |
| Per share diluted income before cumulative effect<br>of accounting change       | \$ 0.72   | \$ 3.51   | \$ 1.37   |
| Per share diluted net income  | _         | \$ 3.5 i  | S 1.37    |

I could describe 2002 as "challenging," but that particular word has become so overused in corporate communications today that it has almost lost meaning. Frustrating might be a more accurate description.

We entered 2002 amidst economic uncertainty and weak conditions in our end markets. However, we were hopeful that as the year wore on, the economy would slowly strengthen and this would permeate other areas: Our end markets would gather positive momentum, volatility in the capital markets would subside, and we would close the year and enter 2003 with greater clarity, instead, it felt like every step forward for the economy and our end markets was followed by two steps back, and uncertainty prevailed. This was evident in our results: Revenues and operating income declined sharply from 2001 levels, we experienced asset impairments, and our total return to shareholders was -26%.

But GATX has persevered through uncertainty and market weakness before, and we will again. In fact, in our 195-year history we've been through two world wars, the Great Depression, and numerous recessions, so we have some experience with adversity. Recoveries often stumble before taking hold, and I believe that's where we are today.

We're a leader in rail, air, and information technology equipment leasing – these markets form the foundation for transporting products, people, and information. While economic conditions or geopolitical uncertainty can result in near-term disruption, the long-term growth trends in these markets have been unmistakable. We are well positioned to capitalize on opportunities as the markets strengthen.

Although 2002 did not feel like a "winning" year at GATX, for our employees or shareholders, in some respects it was. We faced hurdles, but we cleared them one at a time. We also never lost sight of the fact that we have a quality asset base, unmatched service capabilities, and committed, experienced employees. These qualities provide support during a downturn and tremendous potential leverage in an upturn.

In the pages that follow, I address questions that we routinely hear regarding our business, events from the past year, and the future direction of GATX. In addition, we profile some of the people, services, and customer relationships that make our business unique. Before turning to this material, I'd like to thank the board of directors for their continued insight and guidance, the employees of GATX for their unwavering commitment to the company, and our shareholders for their continued support.

Sincerely,

Romales N. Zeel

Ronald H. Zech

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

## Portfolio Investments and Capital Expenditures \$ millions



## Cash from Continuing Operations and Portfolio Proceeds \$ millions

1,389 1,103 1,029





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Our list of objectives in 2002 was short: Focus on and strengthen our core franchise businesses, manage our air business effectively, significantly reduce costs, and maintain a strong liquidity position. The scorecard on these objectives is equally short, but I'm proud of the results and the people who made them happen: We sharpened our focus on rail, air, and technology and announced plans to exit or curtail non-core activities; we maintained nearly 100% fleet utilization in air and successfully completed 53 aircraft movements for our owned and managed aircraft; we reduced SG&A by over \$40 million by flattening the organizational structure and eliminating duplication; and we completed over \$1.5 billion of financing. We also finished the year with a strong liquidity position despite volatile capital market conditions.

- Q: What about disappointments?
- A: We definitely had some in 2002. Our earnings were below original expectations, primarily because our markets remained stressed and we took additional asset impairment charges, mostly in the air portfolio. We also failed to complete a sizeable portfolio acquisition, although we pursued several opportunities. This was mostly due to the fact that potential sellers ultimately decided not to sell, but we need to make these deals happen. The biggest disappointment was that our total shareholder return was -26% - our shareholders felt the pain, and as shareholders ourselves, we felt it too.
- Are you seeing any improvement on the horizon in the railcar leasing business?
- A: The rail market moves in cycles and they tend to be long ones, but this downturn has lasted longer than anyone expected.

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Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer
GATX Corporation



There are some positive signs: Customer order inquiries are up at GATX, new car order backlogs have increased at the railcar manufacturers, chemical shipments are inching up, and a lot of older cars have been taken out of the system and scrapped over the past three years. That's all good news, but the economy is still fragile.

While an economic recovery is needed to really drive results in rail, we have taken a proactive approach to position the business for the future. We have reduced SG&A and made a number of efficiency improvements that will serve as a springboard when the market picks up. We have placed a committed railcar purchase order that will provide us with a steady flow of attractively priced cars over the next five years. Importantly, we have strengthened our presence in Europe and we are streamlining our operations and leveraging our existing investment in this important market. We have also made a concerted effort to strengthen customer relationships. Rail's customer base consists of some of the world's leading chemical, petroleum, and food companies, and we are

committed to being their railcar lessor of choice.

- The air market continues to provide daily headlines – how has GATX managed the challenges?
- A: In times of distress, you draw on your experience and your asset base that's the case in the aircraft leasing business. We have a lot of experience, and we have an asset base that's well suited for this environment, so we have fared better than some others in this business.

Entering 2002, we had 16 new aircraft scheduled for delivery, 10 lease expirations on existing aircraft, and we faced the possibility of some unplanned aircraft returns - there were six, by the way. On top of that we had to arrange financing for the 16 new deliveries, no small task given the environment. Yet we arranged attractively priced financing for the new deliveries, successfully placed the new deliveries and all 10 lease expirations plus unplanned returns, and handled 18 aircraft movements for our managed aircraft.

- Q: How were you able to achieve this, given market conditions?
- A: It comes back to experience and assets. Our air people are among the most experienced and skilled

in the industry, and it showed this year. They went about their work relentlessly, with a "one aircraft at a time" motto. Their extensive customer relationships around the world, coupled with a deep understanding of the assets under their control, allowed them to place new and existing aircraft with little time off lease.

The quality of our asset base in air is also an advantage in this type of market, and the composition of our portfolio is not blind luck. In the mid-1990's, our air team aggressively sold older and less desirable aircraft while the market for these assets was stronger. We captured a lot of

- gains on the sales, but most importantly this strategic move repositioned our fleet around newer, narrow-body aircraft, the exact class of aircraft for which demand has held up the best during this industry downturn.
- Q: This has been a difficult environment for many companies and the cost of capital has risen — how does GATX compete effectively?
- A: The capital markets have been volatile, and especially unforgiving for finance companies, but our financing and competitive strategies have been consistent. First, we use a mix of financing resources to diversify our funding base and lower our effective borrowing costs. For example, complementing our traditional capital market and bank sources, we also use financing backed by our strong asset base. A case in point would be aircraft financing in 2002, where we tapped U.S. Export-Import Bank and European Export Credit Agency financing for new deliveries. That's AAA-rated, cost-effective financing for GATX.

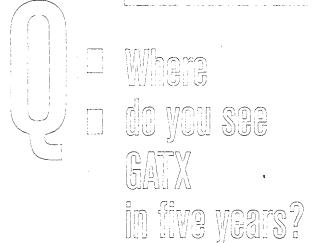
Second, and most importantly, service is central to our business model. If all we did was compete on price, we wouldn't be in the game. In our 100+ years of business, there have always been competitors with access to cheaper money than GATX, so we have had to differentiate our offering. Rail is the best example, where full service leases incorporate railcar repairs, ongoing maintenance, on-line information services, environmental compliance programs, and so on. The result is that you end up closer to the customer, and the lease rate becomes one component, but not the only component, in our customers' decision process.

- Q: What are the reasons behind your decision to exit Venture and curtail the Specialty Finance business?
- A: We concluded that by focusing on a core set of businesses, we could drive maximum value for our shareholders. But what defines a "core" business? We believe it's one where we have a strong market position, asset expertise, experience, service capabilities, consistency, and the scale and financing resources to compete effectively. Rail, air, and technology fit the profile - they are franchise platforms that we can grow. Our corporate finance group serves as an excellent complement to these businesses, providing financial structuring and portfolio management skills that can be leveraged across the company.

Specialty and Venture possess some aspects of a core business, but not all. For example, they are more volatile and difficult to finance effectively, especially in the current environment. So while on some levels it was a difficult decision — Specialty and Venture have been a part of GATX for a long time and they have quality people — at the end of the day the decision was straightforward. We are focusing

- our efforts and resources around enhancing our core businesses.
- Q: What are GATX's top priorities in 2003?
- A: We can't flip a switch and make the economy and our end markets better. What we can do is focus on improving the controllable variables in our business, and this will allow us to maximize performance when the recovery happens - and it will happen. So like the past year, in 2003 we will again focus on controlling costs and improving operational efficiency, portfolio acquisitions, maintaining solid liquidity so we can jump on opportunities that arise, and managing our air business tightly.

We are focused on near-term objectives, but we are also allocating time and resources to longer-term strategic issues. Some of this was evident in our decision regarding Venture and Specialty and the heightened focus on rail, air, and technology. We're also pursuing growth opportunities in each of our core markets, further simplifying our organizational structure, and expanding customer service initiatives. These are longer term, strategic efforts that will drive the company forward.



Over the next five years we will build on the business platforms and principles that serve as our foundation today.

In rail, we will expand on our position as the leading North American tankcar lessor by providing our customers with best-in-class services and maintenance expertise. Our European rail business will continue gaining critical mass, both in terms of our presence in this market and the income contribution to GATX. In air, we will expand the number of managed aircraft, enhancing our fee-based advisory and asset management services. We may also selectively pursue co-investment opportunities in air as a means to capitalize on market opportunities and further expand fee income in this area. And in technology, I see us benefiting from a more robust IT investment cycle, one that we'll complement with more efficient customer support and back office functions.

One thing I would add is that over the next several years, much of our earnings growth will come from enhancing returns on existing assets – in essence, generating higher lease rates on an installed base of assets as the economic recovery takes hold. I want to avoid focusing too

intently on pure asset growth. In the late 1990's we pursued asset growth in some non-core markets. I think in certain cases we stretched too far. That was a hard-earned lesson, and one we won't lose sight of in the future. I'm willing to take prudent, calculated risk. After all, that's what investing in and growing a business is all about, but we won't overextend the company.

- Q: Why should I buy stock in GATX?
- A: The most obvious appeal is that we are very well positioned to benefit from an improved economic environment. Over 70% of our assets are in railcars and aircraft, assets that have a life of 25+ years. When we purchase an asset, we're not fixated on next week's return - we look at the potential return on the asset over its life, through cycles. We are confident that our assets will generate attractive returns, but you have to stay with it for the long haul. We are fortunate to have a base of shareholders who share this view, many of whom have stayed with us long term.

Another positive for GATX is that we deal in specialized markets that rely on asset expertise. Full service tankcar leasing is a complicated, serviceoriented business where deep customer relationships matter we use our 105 years of experience every day, and that's a nice competitive advantage on which to draw. Another example is air, where turmoil in the industry has caused a number of aircraft lessors and/or investors to realize that success in this business is dependent on experience and asset knowledge. In the years ahead there will be far fewer players in the aircraft finance and leasing business, and that will be a positive for those who have the asset base and experience to stay with it.

We have faced plenty of market challenges in the past two years: a prolonged downturn in rail, September 11 and its impact on the air industry, a global downturn in technology spending, and capital market volatility. My point is that we are battle-tested - we have faced every challenge thrown our way and responded in kind. That's a testament to the people around me, all of our employees, and to our long-term mentality. This experience will serve us well for years to come.

GATX Rail offers
a unique service package
backed by a team of
experienced, knowledgeable
professionals
covering the entire
spectrum of each
customer relationship.

GATX: Rail provides its customers; comprising many of Morth America's and Europe's largest commodity and food manufacturers, with full service rail car leasing solutions. But what is "full service"? At GATX Rail it's a unique service package backed by a team of experienced, knowledgeable professionals covering the entire spectrum of each customer, relationship.

Costomer relationships are the lifeblood of the full service rallcar leasing business, and GATX Rall has built many of the strongest in the industry.

For 105 years, GATX Rail has differentiated itself within the industry, building a leading position along the way, through its focus on working directly with customers on all facets of their rail leasing needs.

An example of this customer-oriented approach is the GATX Rail/IMC Globa account team IMC Global is North America's largest producer of concentrated phos phates and potash fertilizers The company has over \$2.5 billion in revenue, 7,300. employees, and a network of global operations. One component of IMC Global's success is the efficient manufacturing and distribution of its products. They currently utilize nearly 4,000 railcars in their trans-



indice by the color reviewed his miles wheet riouiremants bind annovinced ghilelys vicing state on and list of the licenship of the s. UMC d myol ot asw kees alladell. strategic alliance with one railcar lessor who would ultimately supply the majority of their 4,000 railcars. At the time; GATX Rail supplied 600 cars to IMC Global, and the Toundation of a solid relationship was in place. Importantly, financing needs, JATA Rail IMC Global's decision to form an alliance with one lead. lessor was consistent with: GATX Rail's strategy of estab lishing close, multifaceted customer relationships.

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Today, GATX Rail of cv IMC Global with ove railcars, and the number of cars on lease and the rekionship continue to grav. Sping selected for the abian. to a destament to the account ceam's ellort and creativity. and its also indicative of nione impoledre, skills sind direction (kindand to servi The hard show of hevery dec ección Charle Pall.

GATK Owned Railcar Fleet Composition by Car Type

Tankcars 59%. Covered Hoppers 24%, Boxcars/Gondolas 7% Open Hopper 3%. Intermodal 2%, Other 5%

North American Fleet

U.S. Tankcar Market Share Leased Market

> GATX 35%... Union Tank Car 34%. GE Railcar 18%. Other 13%,

> > Source: Umler Data

GATM Rail Customer Profile Top 50 Customers by Rating

AAA and AA | 4%.....

A 10%..... ввв 28%..... BB or < 16% Nonrated/Private 32%



GATH Raii Account Team:

George Economy, Account Manager

to be differenced

Robert "Chip" Ripley, Production Coordinator Grace Kubota, Fleet Manager jeff Walsh, Managing Director, Freight Car Group Chauncey Fallen, Senior Operations Analyst John Hickey, Railroad Specialist, Maintenance Procurement

Jeri Bowman, Customer Order Management Representative, Customer Support Services Paul Titterton Director of Sales & Fleet Administration

Kathy Lyman, Fleet Manager Jim Dell, Mobile Repair Unit Operator Gene Tylisz, Manager, Design Development, Railcar Engineering

 The air industry has experienced unprecedented volatility since September II, as aircraft operators, lessors, and investors around the world adapt to a new and much more difficult operating environment. With aircraft leasing business, quality asserptions for experience and extensive customic relationships through a she would SATM. Air has adapted navigation and environment.

The care opt of an alfcress opening dose a singple-

fixed period - but the execution of each transaction is: extremely complex. Success requires a depth and breadth of skills in a wide range of disciplines: asset Thance tax and iegal expertise, a keen understanding of worldwide aviation markėts, štrong vendor and customer relationships, portfolio administration, marketing, and technical capabilities. GATX Air brings together experts in each of these functional areas to serve its globally diverse customer base

GATX Air is both a direct owner of aircraft and a third-party manager. With over 300 owned and managed aircraft. GATX Air's skills



were put to the test in 2002; Entering the year, the schedule included to new aircraft deliveries and 10 lease renewals in owned aircraft, as well as 18 renewals within the third-pain managed portfolio.

A significant portion of the 2002 activity centered on GATX Air's office in Toulouse. France: Serving as the head quarters of GATX Air's emensive European business; the Toulouse team is responsible for aircraft marketing throughout the region and the acceptance of GATX Air's new aircraft from Airbus. The Toulouse team is also responsible for technical:

services for the cransition of SAIF cowned and managed aircraft worldwide The technical components encompass neturn condition; compliance and records maintenance new lessee specification; requirements and registering and delivering aircraft to new lessees Chrough but the world

team faced a sizeable new aircraft delivery and renewal schedule, yet the inperior mance in the face of a difficult environment was outstanding. Including both GAT covined and third-party managed aircraft, the marketing team placed 34 aircraft on lease with 18 different carriers, including 12 new customers for GAT.

The technical team successfully managed the transition of 43 aircraft, with 40 of these involving European camiers importantly, the new aircraft placements and renewals resulted in minimal off-lease time.

The accomplishments of the loudouse team exemplify the knowledge base, effort, and adaptability of GATX Air's many talented employees. While the air industry will continue to face uncertainty in 2003, GATX Air has proven its ability to address this uncertainty with determination, and creativity.

## GATX Air Fleet Composition – Owned by Aircraft Type

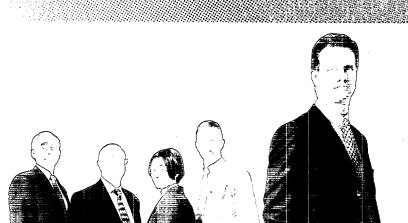
A320 Family 46% B737 Family 35% B757 9% MD-80 Family 3% Other 7%

#### GATX Air Fleet Regional Mix - Owned by Lessee's Home Country

Europe 47%.
North America | 14%.
South America | 14%.
Middle East | 13%.
Asia | 11%.
Africa | 1%.

## Worldwide Air Travel revenue passenger miles in billions

Source: International Civil Aviation Organization





#### GATH Air Toulouse Team:

Jeff Bucklo, Vice President, Technical Services
Sylvia Hallett, Director, Technical Services
Olof Koppenburg, Vice President, Marketing
Jim Morris, Managing Director, Marketing
Mike Sanders, Managing Director, European Operations
Odic Endro-Ganet, Administrative Services
Paul Cottom, Director, Technical Services
Colin Bole, Administrative Services
Paul Cottom, Director, Technical Services
Colin Bole, Administrative Services

GATX Technology
Services
simplifies the
complexities involved
in managing
leased
IT equipment.

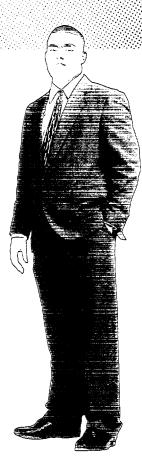
GATX Technology Services (GTS) is one of the leading independent information technology (IT) leasing companies in the world, providing equipment and full life cycle asset management consulting services for IT assets. Success is predicated on building enduring customer relationships, identifying leasing solutions that meet each customer's unique equipment needs, and working with customers as their IT needs change. With more than a million pieces of IT equipment on lease to over 900 customers, it's clear that many companies

are capitalizing on the flexible and efficient IT leasing solutions provided by GTS.

Asset knowledge, experience, and the ability to anticipate IT trends are critical to success in this sector of the leasing industry, and GTS further differentiates itself through unparalleled customer service, the foundation of which is an account team capable of handling every aspect of a customer's IT needs:

A case in point is Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Florida, Inc. (BCBSF). BCBSF and its subsidiaries serve the healthcare needs of more than 6 million Floridians. With offices in Tampa, Jacksonville, Orlando and Miami, BCBSF provides affordable healthcare





choices to its members and has done so for over 60 years.

Avida, all Charles successor in an white supersing under the con-

BCBSF and GTS established a relationship in 1991, and the company has leased equipment from GTS every year since. The GTS account team, led today by the same account manager who established the relationship in 1991, includes key individuals from account management; lease administration, asset and portfolio management; and IT remarketing.

In 1997, BCBSF switched to an "all lease" strategy (or its personal computer (PC) equipment needs, and they chose GTS as a primary lessor GTS was selected based on its

ability to simplify the complexities involved in managing leased IV equipment; including procurement, tracking monetoring, returning and upgrading existing equipment. CIS currently has over 18,000. PGs on lease to BCBSF.

The success of the BCBSF relationship reflects G'S's full service strategy. encompassing all account taking members. GTS account repres sentatives work with customers to continually review their li needs, upgrading equipment as necessary, and unilizing the most effective leasing alcennatives. Account management representatives provide asset management services through out the tenure of the relation. ship, including wacking of leased equipment, maintenance; and ····records management

Clistofinate that access account switchmation 24 hours a day, sover days a week through my Statem. And the technical team at the CTS service center provides assistance with the remarketing and/or disposition of equipment at the end of

Personal account management, Nexibility to meet customers, individual meeds, maintenance support; and the equipment knowledge to support life cycle asset management are the cornerstones of each GTS customer relationship.

#### GATX Technology Leased Equipment Mix

PC/Client Server 40%.
Midrange 26%.
Communications 8%.
Mainframe 2%.
Other 24%.

#### GATX Technology Customer Mix

Top 50 Customers by Industry

Other 24% ....

Data Processing 21%

Business Services 19%

Banking/Finance 18%

Retail 9%

Manufacturing 9%

 $\texttt{GATMTechnology} \, \texttt{Account Vectors}$ 

Carine Gourjan, Technology Leasing Specialist, Account Teams Sinotth Bonds, Shipping/Receiving Clerk, Asset Managemen Mike O'Haro, Vice President. Regional Sales Director, Sales & Marketing Lurs Rodriguez, Senior Asset Specialist, Asset Monogement Heather Valdhuis, Client Relations Manager, Account Teams John Andrade, Computer Technician, . Asset Manacement Suzanne Diaz, Equipment Management Specialist, Asset Management Mixe Doyle, Senior Portfolio Manager Portfolio Minagement Trays Wickstrom, Data Entry Specialist,

## Consolidated Statements of Income

| in millions, except per smare datamear endedidecember?   | 2(0)0/2   | 2000           | 2000     |
|--|-----------|----------------|----------|
| Gross income   |           |                |          |
| lease income   | \$1,016.0 | \$ 1,140.1     | \$ 987.0 |
| marine operating revenue   | 79.7      | 77.7           | 88.2     |
| interest income  | 55.1      | 71.3           | 60.1     |
| asset remarketing income   | 54.7      | 99.0           | 57.2     |
| gain on sale of securities   | 3.9       | 38.7           | 52.3     |
| fees   | 17.6      | 19.5           | 19.7     |
| other  | 47.3      | . 41.2         | 46.5     |
| revenues   | 1,274.3   | 1,487.5        | 1,311.0  |
| gain on extinguishment of debt   | 18.0      | _              | -        |
| share of affiliates' earnings  | 48.4      | 32.8           | 78.9     |
| total gross income   | 1,340.7   | 1,520.3        | 1,389.9  |
| Ownership costs  | Agrica -  |                |          |
| depreciation and amortization  | 351.6     | 397.8          | 316.6    |
| interest, net  | 224.6     | 248.8          | 242.6    |
| operating lease expense  | 179.5     | 184.2          | 168.8    |
| total ownership costs  | 755.7     | 830.8          | 728.0    |
| Other costs and expenses   |           |                |          |
| maintenance expense  | 146.4     | 137.5          | 127.7    |
| marine operating expenses  | 60.7      | 59.7           | 60.1     |
| other operating expenses   | 36.9      | 54.5           | 12.8     |
| selling, general and administrative  | 204.5     | 247.8          | 224.6    |
| provision for possible losses  | 36.6      | 98.4           | 17.7     |
| asset impairment charges   | 40.5      | 85.2           | 5.0      |
| provision (reversal) for litigation charges  | _         | (13.1)         | 160.5    |
| reduction in workforce charges   | 16.9      | Ì13.4          | _        |
| fair value adjustments for derivatives   | 3.5       | 0.5            | _        |
| total other costs and expenses   | 546.0     | 683.9          | 608.4    |
| income from continuing operations before   |           |                |          |
|  | 39.0      | 5.6            | 53.5     |
| income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting change  | 10.0      | (1.9)          | 22.7     |
| income tax provision (benefit)   |           | (1.7)          | 22.7     |
| income from continuing operations before<br>cumulative effect of accounting change   | 29.0      | 7.5            | 30.8     |
| Discontinued operations  |           |                |          |
| operating results, net of taxes  |           | 1.5            | 27.4     |
| gain on sale of portion of segment, net of taxes   | 6.2       | 163.9          | 8.4      |
| total discontinued operations  | 6.2       | 165.4          | 35.8     |
| income before cumulative effect of accounting change   | 35.2      | 172.9          | 66.6     |
| cumulative effect of accounting change   | (34.9)    | 172.7          |          |
| net income   | \$ 0.3    | \$ 172.9       | \$ 66.6  |
| The state of the s | φ υ.э     | <b>4</b> 172.7 |          |
| Diluted per share data   |           |                | <u></u>  |
| income from continuing operations before<br>cumulative effect of accounting change   | \$ 0.59   | \$ 0.15        | \$ 0.63  |
|  | •         | ,              |          |
| income from discontinued operations  | 0.13      | 3.36           | 0.74     |
| income before cumulative effect of accounting change   | .72       | 3.51           | 1.37     |
| cumulative effect of accounting change   | (0.72)    |                |          |
| total<br>average number of common shares and common share  | \$ -      | \$ 3.51        | \$ 1.37  |
| equivalents (in thousands)   | 49,177    | 49,202         | 48,753   |
|  |           |                |          |

The financial information presented in this summary annual report should be reviewed in conjunction with the GATX Corporation 10-K on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This document is available at www.gatx.com or by callling the investor relations contacts listed on the inside back cover of this report.

#### Supplemental Information to Income Statement

Asset Remarketing Income. Lease Income. 411

represents rents received from lessees on this assets in GATX's operating lease and direct finance lease portfolio.

represents income derived from interest received on loans, primarily in the Ye

from the sale of assess managed by GAFX on behalf of a dhird-parity owner

# 300 mm = 300

SKOCHRANKOROW; GENE

SISS Traduci Shore, Fee

Asset-Remarketing Income and Asset Income in the sale of assets from GATA's own-portfolio and residual sl

Interest Incom

-Specialty portfolios.

AssaeRemarketing (prome 2002) Multine — Galinion the Sale of Securities

> includes the gain on the sale of stock derived from warrants received as pa transactions in the Venture portfolio.
>
> Share of Affiliates Estanings

end-not to occur evenly between periods

rapresents GATX's program share of pre-tax cauthings from investments in affiliated See-Supplemental Pinancial Data, pages 22-23, for additional details

Operations Lease Expense
reflects financing costs related to assets including constant at lease lease backs.
has financed with long-term sale lease backs.

Mauntenance-Expense includes any repair and maintenance-expense of GATX's fleet of railcars includi

uise of third-party, confirmet shops. Expenses associated with GALX's own mainte centers and mini-mobile repair units are also included.

is derived (from GATEX's estimatic of losses on reservable assets based on a peview of enedit and market risks. Reservable assets include gross receivables doans and . finance leases (for which GATEX can record loss reserves. Operating lease assets as

Provision for Possible Losses

exceeds late value

Asset Impairment Charges
category when events or charges in circumstances indicate that the

tofflongs lived assets may more be recoverable. If assets

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

|   | 2002   | 2001  |
|---|--|---|
| Assets  |  |   |
| cash and cash equivalents   | \$ 231.1   | \$ 222.9  |
| restricted cash   | 140.9  | 134.4   |
|   |  |   |
| receivables   | ,  |   |
| rent and other receivables  | 97.8   | 128.5   |
| finance leases  | 713.0<br>434.2   | 866.1<br>557.4  |
| loans less – allowance for possible losses  | (82.2)   | (94.2)  |
| icss and ware for possible resses   | 1,162.8  | 1,457.8   |
|   | 1,102.0  | 1,437.6   |
| operating lease assets, facilities and other  |  |   |
| railcars and service facilities   | 3,076.9  | 2,932.9   |
| operating lease investments and other   | 2,250.1  | 1,771.0   |
| less – allowance for depreciation   | (2,008.1)  | (1,985.1)   |
|   | 3,318.9  | 2,718.8   |
| progress payments for aircraft and other equipment  | 140.9  | 281.1   |
|   | 3,459.8  | 2,999.9   |
|   |  |   |
| investments in affiliated companies   | 850.9  | 912.9   |
| recoverable income taxes  | l 29.8<br>62.5   | 34.1<br>63.3  |
| goodwill, net other investments   | 96.l   | 109.2   |
| other assets  | 294.4  | 169.2   |
| Outer assets  | \$ 6,428.3   | \$ 6,103,7  |
|   |  |   |
| n in this is a good all a walk a full a walk a market   |  |   |
|   | \$ 399.5   | \$ 364.5  |
|   | \$ 399.5   | \$ 364.5  |
|   |  | ,   |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses debt short-term   | \$ 399.5<br>27.0   | \$ 364.5<br>288.4   |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses debt short-term long-term:  | 27.  | 288.4   |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses  debt short-term long-term: recourse  | 27. I<br>3,474.5   | 288.4<br>2,916.1  |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses  debt short-term long-term: recourse nonrecourse  | 27.1<br>3,474.5<br>594.6   | 288.4<br>2,916.1<br>709.4   |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses  debt short-term long-term: recourse nonrecourse  | 27.1<br>3,474.5<br>594.6<br>143.7  | 288.4<br>2,916.1<br>709.4<br>163.0  |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses  debt short-term long-term: recourse nonrecourse  | 27.1<br>3,474.5<br>594.6   | 288.4<br>2,916.1<br>709.4   |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses  debt short-term long-term:     recourse     nonrecourse capital lease obligations  | 27.1<br>3,474.5<br>594.6<br>143.7<br>4,239.9   | 288.4<br>2,916.1<br>709.4<br>163.0<br>4,076.9   |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses  debt short-term long-term:     recourse     nonrecourse capital lease obligations  deferred income taxes   | 27.1<br>3,474.5<br>594.6<br>143.7  | 288.4<br>2,916.1<br>709.4<br>163.0  |
| short-term long-term: recourse  | 27.1<br>3,474.5<br>594.6<br>143.7<br>4,239.9<br>640.0  | 288.4<br>2,916.1<br>709.4<br>163.0<br>4,076.9   |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses  debt short-term long-term:     recourse     nonrecourse capital lease obligations  deferred income taxes other liabilities total liabilities   | 27.1<br>3,474.5<br>594.6<br>143.7<br>4,239.9<br>640.0<br>347.3   | 288.4<br>2,916.1<br>709.4<br>163.0<br>4,076.9<br>464.5<br>316.0   |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses  debt short-term long-term:     recourse     nonrecourse capital lease obligations  deferred income taxes other liabilities total liabilities  Shareholders' equity   | 27.1<br>3,474.5<br>594.6<br>143.7<br>4,239.9<br>640.0<br>347.3   | 288.4<br>2,916.1<br>709.4<br>163.0<br>4,076.9<br>464.5<br>316.0   |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses  debt short-term long-term:     recourse     nonrecourse capital lease obligations  deferred income taxes other liabilities total liabilities  Shareholders' equity preferred stock   | 27.1<br>3,474.5<br>594.6<br>143.7<br>4,239.9<br>640.0<br>347.3   | 288.4<br>2,916.1<br>709.4<br>163.0<br>4,076.9<br>464.5<br>316.0   |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses  debt short-term long-term:     recourse     nonrecourse capital lease obligations  deferred income taxes other liabilities total liabilities  Shareholders' equity preferred stock common stock  | 27.1<br>3,474.5<br>594.6<br>143.7<br>4,239.9<br>640.0<br>347.3<br>5,626.7  | 288.4<br>2,916.1<br>709.4<br>163.0<br>4,076.9<br>464.5<br>316.0<br>5,221.9  |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses  debt short-term long-term:     recourse     nonrecourse capital lease obligations  deferred income taxes other liabilities total liabilities  Shareholders' equity preferred stock common stock additional capital   | 27.1<br>3,474.5<br>594.6<br>143.7<br>4,239.9<br>640.0<br>347.3<br>5,626.7  | 288.4<br>2,916.1<br>709.4<br>163.0<br>4,076.9<br>464.5<br>316.0<br>5,221.9  |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses  debt short-term long-term:     recourse     nonrecourse capital lease obligations  deferred income taxes other liabilities total liabilities  Shareholders' equity preferred stock common stock additional capital reinvested earnings                                       | 27.1<br>3,474.5<br>594.6<br>143.7<br>4,239.9<br>640.0<br>347.3<br>5,626.7  | 288.4<br>2,916.1<br>709.4<br>163.0<br>4,076.9<br>464.5<br>316.0<br>5,221.9  |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses  debt short-term long-term:     recourse     nonrecourse capital lease obligations  deferred income taxes other liabilities total liabilities  Shareholders' equity preferred stock common stock additional capital reinvested earnings                                       | 27.1<br>3,474.5<br>594.6<br>143.7<br>4,239.9<br>640.0<br>347.3<br>5,626.7  | 288.4<br>2,916.1<br>709.4<br>163.0<br>4,076.9<br>464.5<br>316.0<br>5,221.9  |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses  debt short-term long-term:     recourse     nonrecourse capital lease obligations  deferred income taxes other liabilities  total liabilities  Shareholders' equity preferred stock common stock additional capital reinvested earnings accumulated other comprehensive loss | 27.1<br>3,474.5<br>594.6<br>143.7<br>4,239.9<br>640.0<br>347.3<br>5,626.7  | 288.4<br>2,916.1<br>709.4<br>163.0<br>4,076.9<br>464.5<br>316.0<br>5,221.9<br>—<br>35.4<br>384.7<br>664.9<br>(74.1) |
| Accounts payable & accrued expenses  debt short-term long-term:     recourse     nonrecourse capital lease obligations  deferred income taxes other liabilities   | 27.1<br>3,474.5<br>594.6<br>143.7<br>4,239.9<br>640.0<br>347.3<br>5,626.7<br>-<br>35.6<br>392.7<br>602.7<br>(100.5)<br>930.5 | 288.4<br>2,916.1<br>709.4<br>163.0<br>4,076.9<br>464.5<br>316.0<br>5,221.9<br>—<br>35.4<br>384.7<br>664.9<br>(74.1) |

## -Supplemental-Information to Balance-Sheet

#### Allowance for Possible Losses— 3. of Regradus Asses

Résideted Cash

represents cash held in relation to specific transactions or financings that is restricted from general comporate use, GATX's restricted cash consists primarily of an amount designated to find the construction of railears for a customer.

#### Eimanico Leasces

comprise direct finance leases and leveraged leases.

generally-in-the-Ventume and Speciality-portfolios, are recorded at the principal amount outsimaling plus accrued interest.

#### Allowance for Possible Losses

provides for podential credit losses against reservable assets. Reservable assets are the gross-receivables; loans and finance leases for which GATX can record loss-reserves.

Management sets the allowance by assessing overall risk and total probable losses in the population and by reviewing GATX's historical loss experience.

#### =Operating=Lease=Assets:and=Other:

consists: paimartly-of-the air, miland-technology assets of GAPX on lease to customersand Great-Lakes shipping vessals. Operating lease assets and facilities are stated-p-incipall

#### Piogress Payments

represent amounts paid, including capitalized interest, toward construction of aliterate a other-regulament.

#### Investments in Affiliated Companies

FIRST CO.

represents: GATEX's investments in 20%—50% owned companies and foint-ventures and cheminostinents in which GATEX does not have effective or voting control. These taxes intenses a counted for using the equity method. These domestic and foreign investments—already businesses similar to those of GATEX, such as africally leasing, fall-equipment-leasing treatmology-equipment-leasing and other business activities. See Supplemental binancial.

Detempages 22-23-for-additional details.

## Sompanies by Seglet 24 percentage 55% An 25% Specially

inverment in Aidhred Companies

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

| in millions, except per share data/year ended december 11      | 2002            | 2000      | 2000      |
|--|-----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Operating activities   |                 |           |           |
| (loss) income from continuing operations                       | \$ (5.9)        | \$ 7.5    | \$ 30.8   |
| adjustments to reconcile (loss) income from continuing         |                 |           |           |
| operations to net cash provided by continuing operations:      |                 |           |           |
| realized gains on remarketing of leased equipment              | (40.8)          | (79.9)    | (53.4)    |
| gain on sales of securities                                    | (3.9)           | (38.7)    | (52.3)    |
| depreciation and amortization                                  | , <b>368.</b> 1 | 415.9     | 333.9     |
| provision for possible losses                                  | 36.6            | 98.4      | 17.7      |
| asset impairment charges                                       | 40.5            | 85.2      | 5.0       |
| deferred income taxes  | 130.7           | 126.9     | 26.8      |
| share of affiliates' earnings, net of dividends                | (13.1)          | (22.5)    | (44.0)    |
| gain on extinguishment of debt                                 | (18.0)          | _         | -         |
| cumulative effect of accounting change                         | 34.9            | _         | -         |
| provision (reversal) of litigation charges                     | _               | (13.1)    | 160.5     |
| payments related to litigation settlement                      | -               | (141.0)   | (6.0)     |
| other, including working capital                               | (89.4)          | (76.4)    | (16.9)    |
| net cash provided by continuing operations                     | 439.7           | 362.3     | 402.1     |
| Investing activities   |                 |           | •         |
| additions to equipment on lease, net of nonrecourse financing  |                 |           |           |
| for leveraged leases, operating lease assets and facilities    | (893.2)         | (841.0)   | (1,095.3) |
| loans extended   | (128.7)         | (305.5)   | (436.1)   |
| investments in affiliated companies                            | (93.3)          | (246.5)   | (213.3)   |
| progress payments  | (Ì04.2)         | (300.1)   | (123.4)   |
| other investments  | (52.4)          | (98.2)    | (29.2)    |
| portfolio investments and capital additions                    | (1,271.8)       | (1,791.3) | (1,897.3) |
| portfolio proceeds   | 882.8           | 1,026.2   | 627.3     |
| proceeds from other asset sales                                | 17.4            | 207.1     | 304.3     |
| net cash used in investing activities of continuing operations | (371.6)         | (558.0)   | (965.7)   |
| Financing activities   |                 |           |           |
| net proceeds from issuance of long-term debt                   | 1,518.1         | 788.9     | 1,583.6   |
| repayment of long-term debt                                    | (1,210.0)       | (1,018.2) | (1,072.2) |
| net (decrease) increase in short-term debt                     | (274.4)         | (231.6)   | 149.1     |
| net decrease in capital lease obligations                      | (22.1)          | (1.2)     | (15,7)    |
| issuance (repurchase) of common stock and other                | 8.4             | 19.3      | (20.1)    |
| cash dividends   | (62.5)          | (60.2)    | (57.4)    |
| net cash (used in) provided by financing activities            |                 |           |           |
| of continuing operations                                       | (42.5)          | (503.0)   | 567.3     |
| net transfers (to) from discontinued operations                | (14.1)          | (30.7)    | 10.7      |
| net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents from      |                 |           |           |
| continuing operations  | 11.5            | (729.4)   | 14.4      |
| proceeds from sale of a portion of segment                     | 3.2             | I, 185.0  | 74.7      |
| taxes paid on gain from sale of segment                        | _               | (281.9)   | _         |
| net decrease in cash and cash equivalents from                 |                 | ( )       |           |
| discontinued operations  |                 | (12.3)    | (5.5)     |
| net increase in cash and cash equivalents                      | \$ 14.7         | \$ 161.4  | \$ 83.6   |

#### -Supplemental=Information=to=Gash=Flow=Statement

## Net Cash Provided by Continuing Operations

Additions to Equipment



Poziolio Proceeds

Jain on Excinguishment of Debi

orimarily relates to third-party nonrecourse debt that GATX-utilizes in its technology leasing business, in which case the lender may look only to the underlying collateral for repayment In the exent of a lessee default, GATX records a gain on the extinguishment of non debt-offsetting charges to the provision for possible losses and asset impairment.

Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change

Effective: January: 1,2002, GATEX: adopted Statement-of Financial Accounting Standards (SEAS) No. 141; Business Combinations and SEAS No. 142 Goodwill and Other Internation Assets. Under these new rules, goodwill is no longer amortized, but rather subject to an-annual impairment test in accordance with the Statements. An impairment that its recognitized for the amount by which the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds its fait valu established using discounted cash flows. Based on suith neview, GATX recorded a ilmernon-eash impairment charge of \$34.9-million, recognized January 1, 2002, for the goodwill relaced to its Polish-railcar reporting unit, Dyrekcja Eksploatacji Cystem-(Di

#### Cash-from Operations

is the net eash inflow from operations, calculated as the sum of net income adjusted fo nonecash revenue and expense hems and changes in asset and liability accounts affecting operadny acdyldes

Additions to Equipment on Lease,

nct of nonrecourse linancing for leveraged leases operating lease assets and facilities

consist of capital expenditures for investments in income-producing assets. The majority

of investment is for rail, air, and technology assets, with lesser amounts for ventuire and specialty assets.

#### Portíolio-Proceeds

consist of cash received from the sale of leased equipment, finance lease and loan. principal receipts, warrant sales and capital distributions from joint venture investments

Proceeds from Other Asset Sales

reflect predominately the sale-leaseback of railcars and proceeds from railcar

Pozifolio Proceeds 2002

0% Essan principal receiv 28% Progress from asset sale

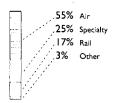
empresi lebes montrecourse éculi service 1% Return of expiral from Investments Traffilmeet companie

## Supplemental Financial Data (unaudited)

| Business unit information – 20                                       | 02          |  |              |         |           |                 |           |
|--|-------------|--|--------------|---------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
|  |             |  | Financial Se | ervices |           | Corporate       |           |
|  | Rail        | Air  | Technology   | Venture | Specialty | and Other       | Total     |
| revenues   | \$ 653.8    | \$ 86.4  | \$304.1      | \$ 33.5 | \$ 196.5  | \$ <del>.</del> | \$1,274.3 |
| gain on extinguishment of debt                                       | -           | _  | 15.9         |         | 0.9       | 1.2             | 18.0      |
| share of affiliates' earnings  | 13.1        | 14.8   | 2.3          | 1.5     | 16.7      | <del>_</del>    | 48.4      |
| gross income   | 666.9       | 101.2  | 322.3        | 35.0    | 214.1     | 1.2             | 1,340.7   |
| assets   | 3,471.2     | 1,483.0  | 687.9        | 247.3   | 787.1     | 273.1           | 6,949.6   |
| investments in affiliated companies                                  | 145.0       | 470.5  | 15.2         | 6.8     | 213.4     | <del>-</del>    | 850.9     |
| total assets (including off balance sheet)                           | \$3,616.2   | \$1,953.5  | \$703.1      | \$254.1 | \$1,000.5 | \$273.1         | \$7,800.5 |
| T  |             | 2002   | 2000         |         | 3000      | 1999            | 1998      |
|  | -           | 5005   |              |         | 3000      |                 |           |
| investments and capital expen-                                       | ditures     | •  |              | ·       |           |                 |           |
| rail   | <del></del> | \$ 117.5   | \$ 370.1     | \$ 4    | 182.7     | \$ 489.2        | \$ 498.8  |
| air  |             | 571.5  | 574.2        | 2       | 257.2     | 294.3           | 229.7     |
| technology   |             | 253.8  | 431.3        | . 3     | 397.7     | 494.6           | 328.0     |
| venture  |             | 120.8  | 259.4        | 3       | 339.9     | 116.0           | 48.0      |
| specialty  |             | 206.8  | 147.8        | 4       | 112.3     | 208.4           | 136.1     |
| other  |             | 1.4  | 8.5          |         | 7.5       | 3.5             | (4.9)     |
| total investment and   |             |  |              |         |           |                 |           |
| capital expenditures   |             | \$1,271.8  | \$1,791.3    | \$1,8   | 397.3     | \$1,606.0       | \$1,235.7 |
|  |             |  |              |         |           |                 |           |
|  |             | 2002   | 2001         | 2       | 3000      | 1999            | 1998      |
| Credit statistics  |             |  |              |         |           |                 |           |
| total assets, excluding cash   |             | \$7,428.5  | \$7,120.1    | \$6,8   | 304.7     | \$5,797.8       | \$4,923.3 |
| reservable assets(E)   |             | 1,245.0  | 1,552.0      | 1,5     | 521.4     | 1,089.9         | 1,001.5   |
| Financial Services investments(F)                                    |             | 2,900.9  | 2,882.5      | 2,6     | 504.0     | 2,075.9         | 1,474.4   |
|  |             |  |              |         |           |                 |           |
| allowance for losses <sup>(G)</sup>                                  |             | 82.2   | 94.2         |         | 95.2      | 113.5           | 133.6     |
| allowance as a percentage of   |             | 4.404  | . 10/        |         | . 30/     | 10.40/          | 12.2      |
| reservable assets  |             | 6.6%   | 6.1%         |         | 6.3%      | 10.4%           | 13.3      |
| net charge-offs, asset impairments                                   |             |  |              |         |           |                 |           |
| and write-downs  |             | 94.4   | 187.8        |         | 41.6      | 31.1            | 3.4       |
| net charge-offs/impairments/write-                                   | downs       |  |              |         |           |                 |           |
| as a percentage of average tot                                       | al assets   | 1.3%   | 2.7%         |         | 0.7%      | 0.6%            | 0.1       |
| non-performing investments <sup>(H)</sup> non-performing investments |             | 94.9   | 96.4         |         | 78.4      | 62.2            | 26.5      |
| as a percentage of Financial Se                                      | ervices     |  |              |         |           |                 |           |
| investments  |             | 3.3%   | 3.3%         |         | 3.0%      | 3.0%            | 1.8       |
| GATX CORPORATION STOCK PERFOR  | MANGI       | The state of the s | 2007-        |         | 2002-     | 2001            | 2000      |
| DOLLARS PER SHARE  |             |  | HIIGH        |         | LOW:      | HIGH            | LOW       |
| First Quarter  |             |  | \$35.24      |         | 27.05     | \$49.94         | \$40.50   |
| Second Quarter   |             |  | 35.91        |         | 28.94     | 43.05           | 36.40     |
| Third Quarter Fourth Quarter   |             |  | 30.35        |         | 19.33     | 43.55           | 29.80     |
|  |             |  | 24.80        |         | 16.30     | 33.75           | 23.65     |

#### Supplemental Financial Data (unaudited)

## GATX Investments in Affiliated Companies percentage



Total Investment in Affiliates, \$851 million

GATX Corporation holds a number of investments in 20%-50% owned companies and joint ventures ("coinvestment/partnerships"). The majority of the affiliate investments are coinvestments in aircraft.

On the balance sheet, GATX's affiliate investments are reported as Investments in Affiliated Companies; on the income statement, GATX's pro rata share of income from these affiliates is reported as Share of Affiliates' Earnings; cash distributions from affiliates are incorporated in GATX's cash flow statement either as cash provided by operations in the case of dividends, or as a component of portfolio proceeds in the case of return of capital.

GATX primarily invests in two basic types of coinvestment/partnerships: A specific pool of assets that generates lease, interest, and remarketing gain income for the coinvestors over time as the asset pool liquidates. The Cooperative Association coinvestment/partnership is one such example. The second primary type is an investment in an ongoing leasing enterprise that has its own management team, strategy, and market position that complements GATX's core business. AAE Cargo, a European-based railcar leasing business, is one such example.

The table below provides additional detail on the 10 largest coinvestment/partnerships, with supplemental information on specific assets and partners. In addition, the accompanying data provide details with regard to the financial composition of the largest coinvestment/partnerships and a proportional consolidation. This information also details debt within coinvestments/partnerships that is recourse to GATX. At December 31, 2002, only \$89 million of debt at the coinvestment/partnership level was recourse to GATX.

#### Details of the top 10 are provided below:

| n millions                     | of confidence of the control of the | principles of the second secon | Control of the second of the s | <b>G</b> /   | TXI's Share         | of Debt in Affiliate   | and the second of the second o |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| Name                           | Sector                              | =GATXs<br>invesiment   | GATX's stake in affiliace  | Underlying 20090000000000000000000000000000000000  | Recourse<br>to GATX | Nonrecourse<br>to GATX | Cotinvestors/paraners  |
| Cooperative<br>Association     | air                                 | \$114.6  | 30%  | 16 A320 aircraft   | \$ -                | \$ 0.6                 | five major financial<br>institutions   |
| PBG Capital Partners           | specialty                           | 77.3   | 50%  | primarily rail and air assets  | _                   | 118.0                  | Pitney Bowes Credit<br>Corporation   |
| Alpha Partnerships             | air                                 | 67.8   | 50%  | aircraft engines   | _                   | 432.0                  | Rolls-Royce Plc  |
| GATX 737-800<br>Partners       | air                                 | 66.0   | 25.1%  | 10 B737-800 aircraft   | 5.9                 | 15.2                   | four major financial institutions  |
| AAE Cargo                      | rail                                | 63.0   | 37.5%  | represents GATX's<br>investment in European<br>freight car lessor<br>(16,000 cars)             | _                   | 219.5                  | Ahaus Alstatter<br>Eisenbahn (AAE) AG  |
| Javelin Leasing Limited        | air .                               | 60.8   | 50%  | 6 A 320 aircraft   | <del>-</del>        | _                      | one major financial<br>institution   |
| Pembroke Group                 | air                                 | 59.3   | 50%  | Dublin-based aircraft<br>leasing operation own/<br>manage over 100 aircraft                    | <del>-</del>        | 425.9                  | Rolls-Royce Plc  |
| Air Liquide                    | specialty                           | 58.1   | 50%  | to develop, construct,<br>own, operate and<br>maintain a syngas facility<br>in Longview, Texas | -                   |                        | Air Liquide America  |
| Locomotive Leasing<br>Partners | rail                                | 56.1   | 50%  | locomotive<br>leasing operation  | -                   |                        | General Motors Electro-<br>Motive Division   |
| GATX 737-800<br>Partners III   | air                                 | 36.4   | 26%  | 5 B737-800 aircraft  | 3.9                 | 12.3                   | three major financial institutions   |

## Supplemental Financial Data (unaudited)

| IN MITTIONS                     | 2002             | 2001    | 2000    | 0 ଚଚଚ   | 1998    |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Investments in affiliated con   | panies by sector |         |         |         |         |
| Air                             | \$470.5          | \$483.4 | \$480.5 | \$395.0 | \$339.3 |
| Rail                            | (45.0            | 200.6   | 205.9   | 207.9   | 141.7   |
| Specialty                       | 213.4            | 205.9   | 184.5   | 138.3   | 125.6   |
| Venture                         | 6.8              | 8.9     | 52.1    | 26.7    | 13.6    |
| Technology                      | 15.2             | 14.1    | 13.0    | 7.7     | 31.3    |
| Total                           | \$850.9          | \$912.9 | \$936.0 | \$775.6 | \$651.5 |
| Pre-tax share of affiliates' ea | rnings by sector |         |         |         |         |
| Air(A)                          | \$ 14.8          | \$ 33.1 | \$ 34.6 | \$ 25.3 | \$ 18.2 |
| Rail                            | 13.1             | 7.4     | 21.4    | 22.5    | 17.0    |
| Specialty <sup>(B)</sup>        | 16.7             | 21.9    | 15.8    | 14.1    | 14.7    |
| Venture <sup>(C)</sup>          | 1.5              | (32.0)  | 3.9     | 1.9     | _       |
| Technology                      | 2.3              | 2.4     | 3.2     | (0.2)   | (1.4)   |
| Total                           | \$ 48.4          | \$ 32.8 | \$ 78.9 | \$ 63.6 | \$ 48.5 |

<sup>(</sup>A) Includes \$21.3 million and \$9.3 million of pre-tax charges related to air asset impairments in 2002 and 2001, respectively.

#### Investments in Affiliated Companies - Proportional Consolidation

The following table presents a proportional consolidation of summary income and balance sheet data reflecting the impact of adding GATX's proportional share of affiliates' income statement and balance sheet items to the GATX Consolidated statements.

|   | GATX      |       |       | GATAT's proportional share of alillate items |           |            |         | GATX 2002<br>proportional |               |  |
|---|-----------|-------|-------|--|-----------|------------|---------|---------------------------|---------------|--|
|   | 2002      |       | Adr   | Radi   | Specialty | Technology | Venture |                           | consolidation |  |
| Income summary                                    |           |       |       |  |           |            |         |                           |               |  |
| revenues  | \$1,274.3 | \$ 18 | 82.6  | \$ 90.4                                      | \$ 85.7   | \$ 59.8    | \$ 1.5  | \$ -                      | \$1,694.3     |  |
| gain on extinguishment of debt                    | 18.0      |       | -     | _  | -         | _          | -       | -                         | 18.0          |  |
| share of affiliates' earnings                     | 48.4      |       | _     |  | _         |            |         | (48.4)                    | _             |  |
| total gross income                                | 1,340.7   | 18    | 82.6  | 90.4   | 85.7      | 59.8       | 1.5     | (48.4)                    | 1,712.3       |  |
| total ownership costs                             | 755.7     | 10    | 25.7  | 51. <del>9</del>                             | 22.5      | 50.5       | -       | _                         | 1,006.3       |  |
| total other costs and expenses                    | 546.0     |       | 42.1  | 25.4   | 46.5      | 7.0        | -       | _                         | 667.0         |  |
| income before income taxes                        | 39.0      |       | 14.8  | 13.1   | 16.7      | 2.3        | 1.5     | (48.4)                    | 39.0          |  |
| income tax provision(A)                           | 10.0      |       | _     |  | -         | -          | _       | _                         | 10.0          |  |
| net income <sup>(B)</sup>                         | \$ 29.0   | \$    | 14.8  | \$ 13.1                                      | \$ 16.7   | \$ 2.3     | \$ 1.5  | \$ (48.4)                 | \$ 29.0       |  |
| Balance sheet                                     |           |       |       |  |           |            |         |                           |               |  |
| assets  |           |       |       |  |           |            |         |                           |               |  |
| cash and cash equivalents                         | \$ 372.0  | \$    | 34.8  | \$ 20.0                                      | \$ 30.9   | \$ 0.1     | \$ 0.8  | \$ -                      | \$ 458.6      |  |
| receivable/leases/loans                           | 1,245.0   |       | 19.5  | - 16.3                                       | 197.6     | 8.6        | 9.0     | -                         | 1,496.0       |  |
| less: allowance for possible losses               | (82.2)    |       | (0.2) | _  | (1.5)     | (1.2)      | (3.0)   | -                         | (88.1)        |  |
|   | 1,162.8   |       | 19.3  | 16.3   | 196.1     | 7.4        | 6.0     |                           | 1,407.9       |  |
| operating lease assets, facilities and other, net | 3,318.9   | 1,4   | 67.2  | 362.7  | 7.4       | 102.0      | _       | -                         | 5,258.2       |  |
| progress payments and other assets                | 723.7     | 1.    | 32.1  | 44.1   | 202.5     | 5.8        | _       | -                         | 1,108.2       |  |
| investments in affiliated companies               | 850.9     |       | -     | _  | -         |            |         | (850.9)                   | _             |  |
|   | \$6,428.3 | \$1,6 | 53.4  | \$443.1                                      | \$436.9   | \$115.3    | \$ 6.8  | \$(850.9)                 | \$8,232.9     |  |
| liabilities and shareholders' equity              |           |       |       |  |           |            |         |                           |               |  |
| accounts payable and accrued expenses debt        | \$ 399.5  | \$    | 35.0  | \$ 22.2                                      | \$ 9.3    | \$ 2.6     | \$ -    | \$ -                      | \$ 468.6      |  |
| short-term  | 27.1      |       | _     |  | 10.6      |            | _       | _                         | 37.7          |  |
| long-term:  |           |       |       |  |           |            |         |                           |               |  |
| recourse to GATX                                  | 3,474.5   |       | 15.7  | _  | _         | 73.5       | -       | -                         | 3,563.7       |  |
| nonrecourse                                       | 594.6     | 1,0   | 13.2  | 272.3  | 200.0     | 16.4       | _       |                           | 2,096.5       |  |
| capital lease obligations                         | 143.7     |       | -     |  | -         |            |         |                           | 143.7         |  |
|   | 4,239.9   | 1,0   | 28.9  | 272.3  | 210.6     | 89.9       | _       | _                         | 5,841.6       |  |
| other liabilities, including deferred taxes       | 987.3     | - 1   | 19.0  | 3.6  | 3.6       | 7.6        | _       | -                         | 1,121.1       |  |
| total shareholders' equity                        | 801.6     | 4     | 70.5  | 145.0  | 213.4     | 15.2       | 6.8     | (850.9)                   | 801.6         |  |
|   | \$6,428.3 | \$1,6 | 53.4  | \$443.I                                      | \$436.9   | \$115.3    | \$ 6.8  | \$(850.9)                 | \$8,232.9     |  |

<sup>(</sup>A) GATX 2002 income tax benefit includes income taxes attributable to GATX's share of affiliates' earnings.

<sup>(</sup>B) Includes \$6.2 million of pre-tax charges related to air asset impairments in 2002.

<sup>(</sup>C) Includes \$35.6 million of pre-tax charges and provisions related to telecommunications investments in 2001.

<sup>(</sup>B) Net income represents income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting change.

#### Directors and Officers

#### **GATX Board of Directors**

Rod F. Dammeyer<sup>2,4</sup> President, CAC, Ilc

James M. Denny<sup>2,3</sup> Retired; Former Managing Director, William Blair Capital Partners, LLC

Richard Fairbanks<sup>1,3</sup>
Counselor,
Center for Strategic & International Studies

William C. Foote<sup>1,3</sup> Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, USG Corporation

Deborah M. Fretz<sup>1,4</sup>
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Miles L. Marsh<sup>2,3</sup>
Former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer,
Fort James Corporation

Michael E. Murphy<sup>2,4</sup> Retired; Former Vice Chairman and Chief Administrative Officer, Sara Lee Corporation

John W. Rogers, Jr.<sup>1,4</sup> Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Ariel Capital Management, Inc.

Ronald H. Zech Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer GATX Corporation

I Member, Audit Committee

2 Member, Compensation Committee

3 Member, Nominating Committee

4 Member, Retirement Funds Review Committee

#### **GATX Officers**

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Chief Executive Officer

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Chief Financial Officer

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Vice President,
Human Resources

William M. Muckian Vice President, Controller and Chief Accounting Officer

William J. Hasek Vice President, Treasurer

Robert C. Lyons Vice President, Investor Relations

**Business Unit Presidents** 

David M. Edwards, GATX Rail Alan C. Coe, GATX Air Thomas K. McGreal, GATX Technology

#### Corporate Information

Annual Meeting
Friday, April 25, 2003, 9:00 a.m., Central Time
Northern Trust Company
Assembly Room, Sixth Floor
50 South LaSalle Street
Chicago, Illinois 60675

Financial information and press releases A copy of the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2002 and selected other information are available without charge.

Corporaté information and press releases may be found at http://www.gatx.com. A variety of current and historical financial information, press releases and photographs are available at this site.

#### Inquiries

Inquiries regarding dividend checks, the dividend reinvestment plan, stock certificates, replacement of lost certificates, address changes, account consolidation, transfer procedures and year end tax information should be addressed to GATX Corporation's Transfer Agent and Registrar:

Mellon Investor Services LLC Overpeck Centre 85 Challenge Road Ridgefield Park, New Jersey 07660

Telephone: (866) 767-6259 TDD for Hearing Impaired: (800) 231-5469 Foreign Shareholders: (201) 329-8660 TDD Foreign Shareholders: (201) 329-8354 Internet: http://www.melloninvestor.com

Information relating to shareholder ownership, dividend payments, or share transfers:
Lisa M. Ibarra, Assistant Secretary
Telephone: (312) 621-6603
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E-mail: Imibarra@gatx.com

GATX Corporation welcomes and encourages questions and comments from its shareholders, potential investors, financial professionals and the public at large. To better serve interested parties, the following GATX personnel may be contacted by letter, telephone, e-mail and/or fax.

Requests for information or brochures may be made through GATX's website. Many GATX publications may be directly viewed or downloaded from this site.

To request published financial information and financial reports, contact:
GATX Corporation
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Chicago, Illinois 60661-3676
Telephone: (800) 428-8161
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Automated request line for materials: (312) 621-6300

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GATX Rail: (312) 621-6200
Financial Services: (415) 955-3200

Independent Auditors Ernst & Young LLP

#### Forward-looking statements

Certain statements within this document, including but not limited to the Chairman's Letter, question and answer section, and business line narrative sections on pages 8-13, may constitute forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provision of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are identified by words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expects," "intend," "predict," or "project" and similar expressions. This information may involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, general economic conditions; aircraft and railcar lease rate and utilization levels; conditions in the capital markets and the potential for a downgrade in our credit rating, either of which could have an effect on our borrowing costs or our ability to access the markets for commercial paper or secured and unsecured debt; dynamics affecting customers within the chemical, petroleum and food industries; regulatory rulings that may impact the economic value of assets; competitors in the rail and air markets who may have access to capital at lower costs than GATX; additional potential write-downs and/or provisions within GATX's portfolio; impaired asset charges; and general market conditions in the rail, air, technology, venture, and other large-ticket industries.

